

1. A curable, cementitious dental restorative composition, comprising:

a polymerizable, ethylenically unsaturated component;

a hydraulic cement component; and

a non-water curing component.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein polymerizable component comprises a methacrylate monomer, a methacrylate oligomer, an acrylate monomer, an acrylate oligomer, or a mixture comprising at least one of the foregoing monomers or oligomers.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein polymerizable component comprises about 5 to about 90 percent by weight of the total weight of the polymerizable component, the cement component, and the non-water curing component.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable component comprises about 20 to about 70 percent by weight of the total weight of the polymerizable component, the cement component, and the non-water curing component.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein polymerizable component comprises about 30 to about 60 percent by weight of the total weight of the polymerizable component, the cement component, and the non-water curing component.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the cement is a calcium silicate cement.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the cement is a Portland cement.
8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the cement comprises, based on the total cement composition, about 50 to about 75 weight percent calcium, calculated as calcium oxide, and about 15 to about 25 weight percent of silicon, calculated on the basis of silicon dioxide.
9. The composition of claim 1, wherein the cement comprises, by weight based on the total composition, and calculated on the basis of the corresponding oxides: 21%  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 4%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 5%  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , 65%  $\text{CaO}$ , 2%  $\text{MgO}$ , 2.5%  $\text{SO}_3$ , and 0.5% of alkali oxides.
10. The composition of claim 1, further comprising up to about 50 weight percent of water, based on the weight of the dry cement component.
11. The composition of claim 1, further comprising about 10 to about 40 weight percent of water, based on the weight of the dry cement component.
12. The composition of claim 1, wherein the non-water curing component is a light-curing composition, a self-curing composition, or a combination of the foregoing curing components.

13. The composition of claim 1, further comprising up to about 80 percent by weight of a filler, based on the total weight of the dental restorative composition.

14. The composition of claim 1, further comprising about 10 to about 70 percent by weight of a filler, based on the total weight of the dental restorative composition.

15. The composition of claim 1, further comprising about 20 to about 60 percent by weight of a filler, based on the total weight of the dental restorative composition.

16. The composition of claim 1, in the form of a one-part composition.

17. The composition of claim 1 in the form of a two-part composition, the polymerizable component, and optional water being a first part, and the cement and optional filler being a second part.

18. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a therapeutically effective quantity of an antibiotic.

19. The composition of claim 1, further comprising about .05 to 5.0 weight percent of an antibiotic based on the total composition.

20. The composition of claim 13, wherein the antibiotic is one or more of metronidazole, ciprofloxacin, minocycline, amoxicillin, cefroxadine, cefaclor, fosfomycin, or rokitamycin.

21. A curable, cementitious dental restorative composition, comprising:

about 5 to about 90 weight percent of a polymerizable, ethylenically unsaturated component, based on the weight of the polymerizable component, the cement component, and the non-water curing component;

about 10 to about 95 weight percent of a hydraulic, calcium silicate cement component, based on the weight of the polymerizable component, the cement component, and the non-water curing component;

up to about 50 weight percent of water, based on the weight of the dry cement component;

about 0.1 to about 5 weight percent of a non-water curing component, based on the polymerizable component; and up to about 80 percent by weight of filler based on the total weight of the dental restorative composition.

22. The composition of claim 21, wherein the cement is a Portland cement.

23. A method of making a dental restoration, comprising applying to a tooth the composition comprising a polymerizable, ethylenically unsaturated component, a cement component, and a non-water curing component and curing the composition.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein polymerizable component comprises a methacrylate monomer, a methacrylate oligomer, an acrylate monomer, an acrylate oligomer, or a mixture comprising at least one of the foregoing monomers or oligomers.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the cement composition comprises Portland cement.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the curing composition is a light-curing composition, a self-curing composition, or a combination of the foregoing curing compositions.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein polymerizable component comprises about 5 to about 90 percent by weight of the total weight of the polymerizable component, the cement component, and the non-water curing component.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein the cement is a calcium silicate cement.

29. The method of claim 23, wherein the cement is a Portland cement.

30. The method of claim 23, wherein the cement comprises, based on the total cement composition, about 50 to about 75 weight percent calcium, calculated as calcium oxide, and about 15 to about 25 weight percent of silicon, calculated on the basis of silicon dioxide.

31. The method of claim 23, wherein the cement comprises, by weight based on the total composition, and calculated on the basis of the corresponding oxides: 21% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 4% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 5% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 65% CaO, 2% MgO, 2.5% SO<sub>3</sub>, and 0.5% of alkali oxides.

32. The method of claim 23, further comprising up to about 50 weight percent of water, based on the weight of the dry cement component.

33. The method of claim 23, wherein the non-water curing component is a light-curing composition, a self-curing composition, or a combination of the foregoing curing components.

34. The method of claim 23, further comprising up to about 80 percent by weight of a filler, based on the total weight of the dental restorative composition.

35. The method of claim 23, wherein the restorative composition further comprises a filler.

36. The method of claim 23, wherein the restorative composition further comprising a therapeutically effective quantity of an antibiotic.

37. The method of claim 23, wherein the antibiotic is one or more of metronidazole, ciprofloxacin, minocycline, amoxicillin, cefroxadine, cefaclor, fosfomycin, or rokitamycin.

38. A dental restoration formed by the method of claim 23.